RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT XIII OF 1899.

GLANDERS AND FARCY.

DECLARING IN RESPECT OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY, THAT FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE DEFINITION CONTAINED IN SUB-SECTION 1, OF SECTION 2, "DISEASED" INCLUDES AFFECTED WITH LYMPHANGITIS EPIZOOTICA.

Govt. of India, Revenue and Agriculture dept., Notn. No. 1581-40-4, dated 11th July 1902, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 4896, Revenue, dated 16th July 1902, B. G. G., 1902, Pt. I, p. 1184.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (1), of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), as amended by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (XI of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of the City of Bombay, that, for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub-section, "diseased" includes affected with Lymphangitis Epizootica.

INCLUDING AFFECTED WITH LYMPHANGITIS EPIZOOTICA AND SURRA IN THE DEFINITION OF "DISEASED" IN RESPECT OF THE CANTONMENT OF POONA AND SURRA IN RESPECT OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

Govt. of India, Revenue and Agriculture dept., Notn. No. 1336-122-2, dated 22nd December 1904, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 1054, Revenue, dated 28th December 1904, B. G. G., 1904, Pt. I, p. 1737.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (1), of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), as amended by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (XI of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of the Cantonment of Poona, together with an area lying within a radius of five miles from that Cantonment, that, for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub-section, "diseased" includes affected with *Lymphangitis Epizootica* and *Surra*.

Govt. of India, Revenue and Agriculture dept., Notn. No. 1337-122-2, dated 22nd December 1904, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 10054, Revenue, dated 28th December 1904, B. G. G., 1904, Pt. I, p. 1737.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (1), of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), as amended by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (XI of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of the City of Bombay, that, for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub-section, "diseased" includes affected with *Surra*.

INCLUDING ANIMALS AFFECTED WITH LYMPHANGITIS EPIZOOTICA AND SURRA IN THE DEFINITION OF "DISEASED," IN RESPECT OF CERTAIN AREAS.

Govt. of India, Revenue and Agriculture Dept., Notn. No. 723-33-3, dated 27th March 1906, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 3406, Revenue, dated 4th April 1906, B. G. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 441.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (1), of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1889), as amended by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (XI of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of the areas noted below, that for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub-section, "diseased" includes affected with Lymphangitis Epizootica and Surra:—

1. The City of Madras.
2. The Town of Bándora, Thána District, Bombay.
3. The Town of Calcutta and its suburbs.
4. The City and Civil Station of Lahore.
5. The Cantonment and Municipal limits of Peshawar.
6. Rangoon Town.

DECLARING IN RESPECT OF ADEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE DEFINITOIN CONTAINED IN THE SUB-SECTION 1 OF SECTION 2, "DISEASED" INCLUDES AFFECTED WITH SOUTH AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS.

Govt. of India, Revenue and Agriculture dept., Notn. No. 1057-42-2, dated 16th April 1908, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 4023, Revenue, dated 21st April 1908, B. G. G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 567.

In pursuance of Section 2, sub-section (1), of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of Aden, that, for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub-section, "diseased" includes affected with South African horse sickness.

APPLYING THE ACT TO BOMBAY.

[a] *Notn. No. 4239, Judicial, dated 6th August 1888, B. G. G., 1888, Pt. I, p. 667.*

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, XX of 1879, the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act to the City of Bombay, as defined in the Bombay General Clauses Act (III of 1886, Section 3, clause 7).

APPLYING THE ACT TO THE CANTONMENT AND THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KARÁCHI AND THE PORT OF KARÁCHI.

[a] *Notn. No. 6479, Judicial, dated 18th November 1892, B. G. G., 1892, Pt. I, p. 1147.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, as amended by Act XXIV of 1886(1) (an Act to extend the

[a] These Notifications, issued under Act XX of 1879, are kept in force by Act X of 1897, Section 24.

(1) Act XXIV of 1886 is repealed by Act XII of 1891.

Glanders and Farcy Act to the Bombay Presidency), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act to the local areas contained within the limits of the Cantonment and the Municipal District of Karáchi and the Port of Karáchi.

APPLYING THE ACT TO ALL THE DISTRICTS OF THE PRESIDENCY PROPER.

Notn. No. 5542, Revenue, dated 3rd August 1901, B. G. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 1415.

Notification No. 210, dated 14th January 1889, printed at page 33 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1889, Part I.

Notification No. 7780, dated 20th November 1894, printed at page 1197 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1894, Part I.

Notification No. 2530, dated 17th April 1895, printed at page 475 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1895, Part I.

Notification No. 563, dated 22nd January 1896, printed at page 56 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1896, Part I.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of the Government Notifications noted in the margin, to apply the said Act to all the districts of the Presidency proper.

APPLYING THE ACT TO HYDERABAD AND JACOBABAD CANTONMENTS AND MUNICIPALITIES AND THE WHOLE ACT, EXCEPT SECTION 10, TO THE AREAS IN SIND TO WHICH IT HAS NOT BEEN ALREADY APPLIED.

Commissioner, Notn. No. G-264, dated 18th September 1905, S. O. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 576.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him by Bombay Government Notification No. 2090, dated the 5th April 1893, and in supersession of his Notification No. 5575, dated the 17th November 1898, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased, under Section 3 of the Glanders and Farcy Act XIII of 1899, as amended by Act XI of 1901, to apply the said Act to the local areas contained within the limits of the cantonments and municipal districts of Hyderabad and Jacobabad, and the whole Act, except Section 10, to the areas in the province of Sind to which the said Act has not been already applied by Government Notification No. 6479, dated the 18th November 1892, Judicial Department.

APPLYING THE ACT TO THE SETTLEMENT OF ADEN INCLUDING THE CANTONMENT LIMITS OF THE SETTLEMENT AND ITS DEPENDENCIES INCLUSIVE OF THE VILLAGES OF SHAIKH OTHMAN, IMAD AND HISWA, THE ISLAND OF PERIM AND LITTLE ADEN.

Notn. No. 7351, Revenue, dated 20th July 1908, B. G. G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 1046.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and in supersession of Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 705, dated the 23rd January 1908 the Governor in Council is pleased to apply the said Act to the Settlement of Aden including the Cantonment limits of the Settlement and its dependencies inclusive of the villages of Shaikh Othman, Imad and Hiswa, the island of Perim and Little Aden.

Appointing Inspectors for Bombay (City and Harbour).

[a] *Notn. No. 4486, Judicial, dated 19th August 1892, B. G. G., 1892, Pt. I, p. 844.*

Under Section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Itinerating Veterinary Inspector for the Siwri Lazaretto to be an Inspector under the said Act, and to exercise and perform, within the whole of the area to which the said Act has, by Notification* No. 4239 of 6th August 1888(1), been extended, the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the said Act on Inspectors.

* Published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1888, Part I, page 667.

Appointing Inspectors for Karáchi.

[a] *Notn. No. 6482, Judicial, dated 18th November 1892, B. G. G., 1892, Pt. I, p. 1150.*

Under Section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following officers to be Inspectors under the said Act, and to exercise and perform, within the areas specified opposite to their names, the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the said Act on such officers:—

Officers.	Areas.
The Farrier Sergeant for the time being.	Karáchi Cantonment.
The Camp Inspector of Police for the time being.	13th, 14th and 15th Karáchi Municipal Wards (excepting Keamari and Manora quarters).
The Harbour Sergeant of Police for the time being.	Keamari and Manora quarters and Karáchi Port.
The Town Inspector of Police for the time being.	The remaining Municipal area.

(1) Printed *supra*, page 955.

[a] See foot-note [a] on page 955, *supra*.

APPOINTING CERTAIN OFFICERS TO BE INSPECTORS UNDER THE ACT.

Notn. No. 5542D, Revenue, dated 3rd August 1901, B. G. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 1418.

Under Section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, and with reference to Government Notification No. 5542 of to-day's date, the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of the Government Notifications noted in the margin, to appoint the officers named below to be Inspectors under the said Act for the areas noted against their names and to exercise and perform within those areas the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the said Act on Inspectors.

Notification No 212, dated 14th January 1889, printed at page 34 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1889, Part I.

Notification No. 7782, dated 20th November 1894, printed at page 1199 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1894, Part I.

Notification No. 2532, dated 17th April 1895, printed at page 477 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1895, Part I.

Notification No. 565, dated 22nd January 1896, printed at page 57 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1896, Part I.

OFFICERS.	JURISDICTION.
Collectors ... ... Superintendents of Police ... ... Itinerating Veterinary Assistants ...	The whole of the district in which they are serving.
Stationary Veterinary Assistants ...	*Ditto.* and such neighbouring districts to which they may be called for the purposes of the Act.
Assistant Collectors ... ... District Deputy Collectors ... ... Assistant Superintendents of Police ...	The division in their charge.
Huzúr Deputy Collectors ... ... Treasury Officers ... ... City Magistrates	The head-quarter towns in which they are serving.
Cantonment Magistrates	The limits of the cantonments in which they are serving, together with an area lying within a radius of five miles round.
[a]The Superintendent, Army Remount Department, Deccan Circle. The Veterinary Officer, Army Remount Department, Deccan Circle.	The whole of the Poona and Ahmednagar Districts.[a]
The Veterinary Inspectors, Bombay...	The whole of the Thána District.
The Army Veterinary Officer in charge Chief Station Veterinary Office, Kirkee. The Army Veterinary Officer, Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, Kirkee.	The Cantonment limits of Kirkee and Ahmednagar, together with an area lying within a radius of five miles round.
The Army Veterinary Officer, Chief Station Veterinary Office, Deesa.	Cantonment of Ahmedabad, together with an area lying within a radius of five miles round.

[a—a] As amended by Govt. Notn. No. 7618, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1903, printed below under this Act.

The Veterinary Officer, Army Veterinary School, Poona.	Cantonment of Poona, together with an area lying within a radius of five miles round.
The Army Veterinary Officer, Bellary.	Cantonment of Belgaum, together with an area lying within a radius of five miles round.
The Officer Commanding the Battery at Ahmedabad.	Cantonment of Ahmedabad, together with an area lying within a radius of five miles from it excluding the City limits.
The Assistant Collectors, Salt Revenue.	Their respective charges.
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. The Principal, Veterinary College, Bombay. The Assistant to do.	The whole of the Bombay Presidency proper.

Notn. No. 7618, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1903, B. G. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 1391.

Under Section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and [a] in supersession of so much of Government Notification No. 5542*D*,* dated 6th August 1901, as relates to the Veterinary Officer in charge Remount Rearing Depôt [a] the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the officers named below to be Inspectors under the said Act for the areas noted against their names and to exercise and perform within those areas the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the said Act on Inspectors :—

* Published at page 1418 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 8th August 1901, Part I.

Officers.	Jurisdiction.
The Superintendent, Army Remount Department, Deccan Circle. The Veterinary Officers, Army Remount Department, Deccan Circle.	The whole of the Poona and Ahmednagar Districts.

APPOINTING CERTAIN OFFICERS TO BE INSPECTORS AND VETERINARY SURGEON AND TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THE ACT IN CERTAIN AREAS IN SIND.

Commissioner Notn. No. 4007A, dated 6th July 1899, S. O. G., 1899, Pt. II, p. 114.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him in Government Notification, No. 2090, dated 15th April 1893, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 6482,* dated 18th November 1892, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to appoint, under Sections 4 and 15 of the Glanders

* *Bombay Government Gazette*, 1892, Part I, page 1150.

[a—a] These words were substituted by Govt. Notn. No. 7896, Revenue, dated 11th November 1903, *B. G. G.*, 1903, Pt. I, p. 1412.

and Farcy Act, XIII of 1899, the following officers to be Inspectors under the said Act and to exercise and perform, within the areas specified opposite their names, the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the said Act on such officers :—

Officers.	*Areas.*
Veterinary Officer in charge Chief Station, Veterinary Hospital.	Cantonment areas of Karáchi, Hyderabad and Jacobabad and surrounding areas within a radius of 5 miles from the boundaries of the Hyderabad and Jacobabad Cantonments.
The Veterinary Graduate in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, Karáchi.	The whole of Sind, except the areas mentioned above.
Assistant Superintendent of Police, Karáchi.	Municipal area of Karáchi.
The Farrier Sergeant, Chief Station Veterinary Hospital.	Karáchi Cantonment.
The Veterinary Graduate in charge Veterinary Dispensary, Hyderabad.	The Hyderabad District, except the Cantonment area of Hyderabad.
The Veterinary Graduate in charge Veterinary Dispensary, Shikárpur.	The Shikárpur District.

Commissioner Notn. No. 4008A, dated 6th July 1899, S. O. G., 1899, Pt. II, p. 114.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him in Bombay Government Notification No. 2090, dated 5th April 1893, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 6483, dated 18th November 1892, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to appoint, under Section 7 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, XIII of 1899, the following officers to be Veterinary Practitioners under the said Act and to exercise and perform, within the areas specified opposite their names, the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the said Act on such officers.

Bombay Government Gazette, Pt. I, 1892, page 1151.

Officers.	*Areas.*
Veterinary Officer in charge Chief Station Veterinary Hospital.	Cantonment areas of Karáchi, Hyderabad and Jacobabad and surrounding areas within a radius of 5 miles from the boundaries of the Hyderabad and Jacobabad Cantonments.

The Veterinary Graduate in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, Karáchi.	The whole of Sind, except the areas mentioned above.

Commissioner Notn. No. 5522, dated 7th September 1899, S. O. G., 1899, Pt. II, p. 389.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him in Bombay Government Notification No. 2090, dated the 5th April 1893, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to appoint, under Sections 4, 7 and 15 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, XIII of 1899, the following officer to be an Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner under the said Act and to exercise and perform within the area specified opposite his name the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the said Act on such officer :—

Officer.	*Area.*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan and Sind.	The whole of Sind, except the Cantonment areas of Karáchi, Hyderabad and Jacobabad, and surrounding areas within a radius of 5 miles from the boundaries of the Hyderabad and Jacobabad Cantonments.

APPOINTING FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY AND FOR THE DISTRICTS OF POONA AND AHMEDNAGAR, THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND THE STAFF VETERINARY OFFICER OF THE ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT TO BE INSPECTORS UNDER THE ACT, AND THE LATTER OFFICER TO BE ALSO A VETERINARY PRACTITIONER.

Notn. No. 980, Revenue, dated 8th February 1904, clauses (1) and (2), B. G. G., 1904, Pt. I, p. 193.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of Sections 4 and 7, and by Section 15 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint for the City of Bombay, as defined in Section 3 (7) of the Bombay General Clauses Act, 1886 (Bom. III of 1886), and for the Districts of Poona and Ahmednagar

(1) The Director-General, and the Staff Veterinary Officer of the Army Remount Department, to be Inspectors under the Act and to exercise and perform within the said areas the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the Act on such officers, and

(2) The latter officer to be also a Veterinary Practitioner for all the purposes of the Act and of the rules for the time being in force thereunder.

APPOINTMENT OF VETERINARY SURGEONS FOR BOMBAY.

[a][1] *Notn. No. 2694, Judicial, dated 16th May 1891, B. G. G, 1891, Pt. I, p. 421.*

In supersession of Government Notification No. 1553, dated the 13th March 1891, so far as it relates to the cancellation of the appointments of the Principal and the Resident Veterinary Officer, Bombay Veterinary College and Hospital, as Veterinary Surgeons under Act XX of 1879 (the Glanders and Farcy Act) for the 3rd and 4th Divisions of the City of Bombay, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under Section 7 of the said Act, the said officers to be Veterinary Surgeons (without fees) for all the Divisions of the City of Bombay described in Government Notification No. 4241, dated the 6th August 1888[2].

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[a][1] *Notn. No. 5192, Judicial, dated 23rd September 1892, B. G. G., 1892, Pt. I, p. 973.*

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under Section 7 of Act XX of 1879 (the Glanders and Farcy Act), the Principal, *and the Resident Veterinary Officer,* Bombay Veterinary College and Hospital, to be Veterinary Surgeons (without fees) under the said Act for the Harbour of Bombay.

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[a] *Notn. No. 1401, Judicial, dated 6th March 1893, B. G. G., 1893, Pt. I, p. 253.*

Government Notifications No. 2694, dated the 16th May 1891, and No. 5192, dated the 23rd September 1892, in so far as they appoint the Resident Veterinary Officer, Bombay Veterinary College and Hospital, as Veterinary Surgeon under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, for all the Divisions of the City of Bombay and for the Harbour, are hereby cancelled.

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[a] *Notn. No. 7417, Judicial, dated 23rd October 1895, B. G. G., 1895, Pt. I, p. 1083.*

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint under Section 7 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, the Assistant Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College to be a Veterinary Surgeon for the purposes of the Act for the whole of the area to which the Act has been extended by Government Notification No. 4239,* dated the 6th August 1888.[3]

*Published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1888, Part I, page 667.

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[a] See foot-note [a] on page 955, *supra*.

(1) These Notifications are cancelled in so far as they appoint the Resident Veterinary Officer, Bombay Veterinary College and Hospital, as Veterinary Surgeon, *vide* Notification No. 1401, Judicial, dated 6th March 1893, printed on this page.

(2) Published in *B. G. G.*, 1888, Pt. I, p. 668.

(3) Printed *supra*, page 955.

APPOINTMENT OF VETERINARY SURGEONS FOR KARÁCHI.

[b] *Notn. No. 6483, Judicial, dated 18th November 1892, B. G. G., 1892, Pt. I, p. 1151.*

Under Section 7 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following officers to be Veterinary Surgeons for the purposes of the Act for the areas specified opposite to their names :—

Officers.	Areas.
[a] The Senior Veterinary Officer for the time being. [a]	Karáchi Cantonment.
The Local Board Veterinary Officer for the time being.	The Karáchi Municipal area and Port.

APPOINTING CERTAIN OFFICERS TO BE VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS UNDER THE ACT FOR ALL THE DISTRICTS OF THE PRESIDENCY PROPER.

* *Notn. No. 5542C, Revenue, dated 3rd August 1901, B. G. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 1418.*

Under Section 7 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, the Governor in Council in pleased, in supersession of the Government Notifications noted in the margin, to appoint the officers named below to be Veterinary Practitioners for the purposes of the Act for the whole of the area to which the Act has been extended by Government Notification No. 5542 of this date, that is, for all the districts of the Presidency proper.

Notification No. 7783, dated 20th November 1894, printed at page 1199 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1894, Part I.
Notification No. 2533, dated 17th April 1895, printed at page 977 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1895, Part I.
Notification No. 566, dated 22nd January 1896, printed at page 57 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1896, Part I.

1. The Principal, Veterinary College, Bombay.
2. The Assistant Principal, Veterinary College, Bombay.
3. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.
4. The Army Veterinary Officer in charge Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, Kirkee.
5. The Army Veterinary Officer, Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, Kirkee.
6. The Army Veterinary Officer, Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, Deesa.
7. The Army Veterinary Officer, Army Veterinary School, Poona.
8. The Army Veterinary Officer, Bellary.

[a—a] These words were substituted for the words "The Principal Veterinary Surgeon for the time being" by Govt. Notn. No. 23, Judicial, dated 4th January 1893, *B. G. G.*, 1893, Pt. I, p. 9.

[b] See foot-note [a] on page 955, *supra*.

* Also *vide* Notn. No. 7618-*A*, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1903, printed on page 964, *infra*.

Notn. No. 7618A, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1903, B. G. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 1391.

Under Section 7 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), and in continuation of Government Notification No. 5542C,* dated 6th August 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the officer named below to be Veterinary Practitioner for the purposes of the Act for the whole of the Poona and Ahmednagar Districts :—

* Published at page 1418 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 8th August 1901, Part I.

The Veterinary Officer, Army Remount Department, Deccan Circle.

APPOINTING THE CHIEF VETERINARY INSPECTOR TO BE VETERINARY PRACTITIONER FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

Notn. No. 8595A, Revenue, dated 6th December 1902, B. G. G., 1902, Pt. I, p. 2046.

Under Section 7 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, XIII of 1899, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Chief Veterinary Inspector to be Veterinary Practitioner for the purposes of the Act for the whole of the area to which the Act has been extended by Government Notification, Judicial Department, No. 4239, dated 6th August 1888, published at page 667 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 16th idem, Part I.

APPOINTING CERTAIN OFFICERS AS AUTHORITIES TO RECEIVE INFORMATION OF A HORSE BEING DISEASED.

Notn. No. 5542A, Revenue, dated 3rd August 1901, B. G. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 1415.

With reference to Government Notification, No. 5542 of to-day's date, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under Section 10 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, Mámlatdárs, Chief Constables, District Agricultural Inspectors, Circle Inspectors and Police Officers as authorities to receive information of a horse being diseased.

RULES FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

Notn. No. 5424, General, dated 25th November 1899, B. G. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 1799.

With reference to Government Notification, Judicial Department, No. 4239, dated 6th August 1888, and published at page 667 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 16th idem, Part I, applying the Glanders and Farcy Act, XX of 1879, to the City of Bombay, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under Section 14 of the

Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, for the City of Bombay in supersession of the rules promulgated in Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 8326, dated 15th November 1897, and published at pages 1880 to 1882 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 18th idem, Part I :—

1. The Inspector appointed under Section 4 shall, whenever he has reason to believe from personal knowledge or from information given by any person and taken down in writing, that a diseased horse is to be found in any building, enclosure or place, forthwith proceed to the said building, enclosure or other place, and in the presence of the owner or other person then in charge or, if he is absent, in the presence of an officer of Police, shall inspect the said premises and execute and discharge the duties and powers conferred on him under the Act.

The Inspector may in such entry and search be accompanied by a Veterinary Practitioner appointed under the Act or such Police Officers as he considers necessary, or by both.

2. The owner of the premises or person in charge at the time shall give free ingress to the Inspector and shall in every possible way facilitate the search; and he shall be entitled subsequently to receive from the Inspector a statement in writing of the grounds of entry and, in the event of his premises being infected, shall receive written or printed instructions as to his liabilities and duties under the Act signed by the Inspector.

3. The Inspector shall seize and hand over to the Police for detention any horse which he considers diseased or which he reasonably suspects of being so. Such animal shall, as soon as possible, and with the exercise of due precautions against contagion to other horses and men, be examined by a Veterinary Practitioner and dealt with under the Act.

Such precautions shall comprise, in the case of a discharge from the nose, the wearing of a nose-bag, and in the case of open sores, the covering up of the same, so far as is practicable, with disinfecting powder and cloths and bandages during removal along public roads; and such removal shall, unless there be any sufficient reason to the contrary, be at night. These precautions shall be enforced in all cases where horses have to be moved for examination or disposal under the Act.

4. The owner or person in charge of a horse which he believes, or has reason to believe, to be diseased, shall report the case within twenty-four hours to the Inspector or to a Police officer (who shall at once inform the Inspector), and may remove the animal to any isolated building within fifty yards of the stable, or to a remote part of the building, enclosure or other place where the animal has been standing; and shall keep it, as much as is possible, within these limits, away from other horses. He shall detain in the stable, until the granting of a license for removal, any horse which has been in contact with or near the diseased animal or in the same line or building. Except as provided in these rules, no person shall intentionally or negligently cause or permit any diseased horse to stray or to be worked, led or driven in a public thoroughfare, road, street or place.

5. Licenses for the removal of horses which have been with a diseased horse will be granted by an Inspector under Section 11 of the Act on the following conditions:—

(1) That the horse to be removed shall be taken direct, under such precautions as the Inspector deems fit to prescribe, to a place to be

prescribed by the Inspector, where it can conveniently be isolated. The place to be prescribed by the Inspector shall ordinarily be the Government Lazaretto at Sewree.

(2) That whilst so isolated the horse shall be inspected, from time to time at intervals of not more than a week, by a Veterinary Practitioner.

(3) That the horse shall continue at the appointed place in isolation for so long as the Veterinary Practitioner deems it necessary to have it under observation.

(4) That the horse whilst so isolated may be subjected to any of the following tests:—

(*a*) Mallein.

(*b*) Medicinal.

(*c*) Inoculating the animal with its own discharge.

(*d*) Inoculating another animal with the discharge.

[a] (*e*) In the case of the Lymphangitis Epizootica, bacteriological examination of the pus from abscesses and sores.[a]

[b] (*f*) In the case of Surra, bacteriological examination of the blood.[b]

6. Whenever a horse is detained for test or isolated, the owner shall be required to provide food and an attendant and to pay a fee of two annas *per diem* for treatment or, in the alternative, to pay a fee of one rupee *per diem* which fee shall be deemed to cover the cost of food, attendance and treatment.

(2) Any sum due under the preceding clause shall be recoverable, on application to a Magistrate, as if it were a fine.

7. The owner or person in charge of any building, enclosure or other premises which have been occupied by any diseased horse, shall, within seven days, carry out such disinfection of such building, enclosure or other premises and destruction of dung, litter and waste food, gear and other articles in or near to the premises as may be prescribed by the Veterinary Practitioner, and such disinfection shall be carried out in the presence of the Inspector.

In all cases dung, surplus food and litter from the infected stable, also clothing and other gear which has been used by or been in contact with the diseased horse, shall be consumed or disinfected by fire; temporary building materials such as thatch of grass or leaves, bamboo walls and matting shall be burned, if the position admits of this being done with safety; and (after complete removal of all dung, temporary fittings and other articles for destruction by fire) the wood-work of the stable shall be thoroughly washed with boiling water, the walls, wood-work and ceiling shall be scraped and limewashed with freshly mixed quicklime and water, to which shall be added crude carbolic acid in the proportion of half a pint to a bucketful of limewash, and the flooring shall be removed to a depth of two feet and not renewed for the space of two weeks, the removed earth being burnt and replaced by fresh earth. The whole of the interior shall then be fumigated with burning sulphur, chlorine, carbolic vapour or some other gaseous disinfectant.

8. On a certificate from the Veterinary Practitioner that a horse is diseased, it shall be destroyed humanely in the presence of the Inspector, and

[a—a] These words were inserted by Govt. Notn. No. 8482, Revenue, dated 2nd December 1902, *B. G. G.*, 1902, Pt. I, p. 1996.

[b—b] This sub-clause was added by Govt. Notn. No. 4011*A*, Revenue, dated 16th May 1905, *B. G. G.*, 1905, Pt. I, p. 595.

the carcass disposed of by burning under supervision of the Police. Excepting with the sanction of the Inspector and for the purpose of burning it, no person shall remove the carcass or any portion of it.

Provided always that if the Veterinary Practitioner so direct any horse certified by him to be diseased shall be removed between midnight and 5 A.M. to the Government Lazaretto at Sewree to be there immediately destroyed.

[a] Provided that also no horse suspected to be suffering from Lymphangitis Epizootica [b] or Surra [b] shall be destroyed, until the bacteriological test specified in Rule 5, clause (4), has been applied and the disease ascertained.[a]

9. In the event of disinfection of premises and destruction of gear, fittings, dung and other articles condemned by the Inspector not being carried out by the owner within the period of seven days, they shall be carried out by the Inspector under Police supervision and the expenses shall be recovered from the owner of the premises in the manner prescribed by Section 9.

10. The Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College [a] who is the controlling officer of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay, [a] may award to the Inspector, at whose instance any conviction is obtained under the Act, a sum not exceeding half the amount of any fine imposed.

I.

Certificate under Section 8 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899.

I , Veterinary Practitioner for the City of Bombay, / Harbour of Bombay, appointed by the Governor of Bombay in Council under the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, by Notification No. , *Bombay Government Gazette* for , Part , page , hereby certify as follows :—

A horse *

* Description by breed, sex, colour, apparent age, brand and other marks of identification.

said to belong to or to have been in charge of of , having been seized under the said Act by Inspector I have this day of 189 examined the same and find it to be diseased within the meaning of the said Act.

Date

(Signed)

Veterinary Practitioner,
City of Bombay.
Harbour of Bombay.

[a—a] This proviso was added by Govt. Notn. No. 8482, Revenue, dated 2nd December 1902, *B. G. G.*, 1902, Pt. I, p. 1996.

[b—b] These words were inserted by Govt. Notn. No. 4011 *A*, Revenue, dated 16th May 1905 *B. G. G.*, 1905, Pt. I, p. 595.

II.

THE GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1899.

License for the removal of the undermentioned horse/horses *which* has/have *been with a diseased horse.*

Under Section 11 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, and in accordance with the provisions of the rules made for the City of Bombay under Section 14 of the said Act, published as specified in the margin,* I hereby grant this day of 189 , to , the owner or person in charge of the undermentioned horse, license to remove the same from to on the following conditions :—

* Notification No. 5424, dated 25th November 1899, *Bombay Government Gazette*, 1899, Part I, pages 1799—1802.

(1) That the horse to be removed shall be taken under the following precautions † from direct to where it/they can conveniently be isolated :

† Inspector to insert precautions.

† *Precautions.*

(2) That whilst isolated the horse shall be inspected from time to time, at intervals of not more than a week, by a Veterinary Practitioner.

(3) That the horse shall continue at the appointed place in isolation for so long as the Veterinary Practitioner deems it necessary to have it/them under observation.

(4) That the horse whilst so isolated may be subjected to any of the following tests :—

(*a*) Mallein.
(*b*) Medicinal.
(*c*) Inoculating the animal with its own discharge.
(*d*) Inoculating another animal with the discharge.
[a](*f*) In the case of Surra, bacteriological examination of the blood.[a]

(5) The owner of the horse so isolated shall be required to provide food and an attendant and to pay a fee of two annas *per diem* for treatment or, in the alternative, to pay a fee of one rupee *per diem* which fee shall be deemed to cover the cost of food, attendance and treatment.

Any sum due under the preceding clause shall be recoverable, on application to a Magistrate, as if it were a fine.

Description of horse or horses to be removed, stating breed, sex, colour and brand, and other marks of identification.

Horse to be removed.

Dated 189 . Inspector.

NOTE.—Section 11 of the Glanders and Farcy Act provides as follows :

No person in charge of any horse which has been in the same field, building or place as, or in contact with a diseased horse, shall remove such horse, except in good faith for the purpose of preventing infection, or under a license to be granted by the Inspector, and subject to the conditions of the license.

[a—a] This sub-clause was added by Govt. Notn. No. 4011*A*, Revenue, dated 16th May 1905, *B. G. G.*, 1905, Pt. I, p. 595.

III.

NOTICE ELSEWHERE THAN IN HARBOUR OF BOMBAY.

Notice (under Section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899) to the owner (or the person in charge, as the case may be) of a building, shed, or other enclosed place, or in any open lines in which a diseased horse has been.

Notice is hereby given to you that whereas a diseased horse has / horses have been in the building, shed, / enclosed place, / or open line, situated in (description to be given) and called , of which building, shed, / enclosed place, / or open line you are the owner / person in charge; you are hereby directed (under Section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, and in accordance with the rules made for the City of Bombay under Section 14 of the said Act published as specified in the margin ‡)—

‡ Notification No. 5424, dated 25th November 1899, *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, page 1799.

(*a*) To disinfect the said building, shed, / enclosed place, / or open line by causing—

(1) The wood-work of the stable to be thoroughly washed with boiling water.

(2) The walls, wood-work and ceiling to be scraped and limewashed with freshly mixed quicklime and water with crude carbolic acid added thereto in the proportion of half a pint of carbolic acid to every bucketful of limewash.

(3) The flooring to be removed to a depth of two feet and the earth removed to be burnt, and the flooring to be kept unrenewed for the space of two weeks, and then to be replaced by fresh earth.

(4) The whole of the interior of the said building, shed, &c., as the case may be to be fumigated with burning sulphur (or chlorine or carbolic vapour).

(*b*) To destroy by fire—

(1) All dung, litter, waste-food, gear in or near the building, &c. (as the case may be).

(2) All surplus food, and all clothing and other gear which has been used by, or been in contact with, any diseased horse.

(3) The thatch, bamboo walls, matting and all temporary fittings.

(Signed)

Date Inspector.

NOTE.—Section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act provides in respect of notice issued thereunder as follows, namley :

On the failure or neglect of such owner or other person as aforesaid to comply with the notice within a reasonable time, the Inspector shall cause the building, shed, place, or lines to be disinfected, and the fittings or other things to be destroyed and the expense (if any) thereby incurred may be recovered from the owner or other person as if it were a fine.

RULES FOR THE HARBOUR OF BOMBAY.

Notn. No. 5424A, General, dated 24th November 1899, B. G. G., 1899, Pt. I, p. 1802.

With reference to Government Notification, Judicial Department, No. 4239, dated the 6th August 1888, and published at page 667 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 16th idem, Part I, applying the Glanders and Farcy Act, XX of 1879, to the City of Bombay, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules, under Section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, for the Harbour of Bombay in supersession of the rules promulgated in Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 8326*A*, dated 15th November 1897, and published at pages 1882 to 1884 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 18th idem, Part I:—

1. In these rules the words "horse" and "diseased" have the same meaning as they have, respectively, in the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, which Act is hereinafter referred to as "the Act".

[a]2. The Master of any vessel which arrives in the harbour with one or more horses on board, shall give information thereof to the Pilot in charge and shall, if all or any of the said horses are Queensland horses, hoist the special signal (Flag 'H' Ensign Flag 'N'), and in all other cases the 'N' flag under the Ensign, for the information of the Inspector under the Act on duty at the Harbour. The Master of the vessel shall keep such flags flying until he is informed by the Veterinary Inspecting Officer that the horses are not diseased.

3. The Pilot shall deliver to the Master a printed copy of Sections 2, 10 and 11 of the Act, and the Master shall give such copy to the owner or person incharge of the horse or horses.

4. If the Pilot in charge or any officer of Police or of the Customs Department, who goes on board the vessel, has reason to believe that the horse or any of the horses on board is diseased, he shall at once give information thereof—

(*a*) to the Master of the vessel,

(*b*) to the Superintendent of the Water Police, and

(*c*) to the Inspector under the Act on duty at the Harbour.

5. If the Master of the vessel has reason to believe that the horse or any of the horses on board is diseased, or if information to that effect is given to him under Rule 4, he shall prevent the horse or any of the horses from being disembarked until an Inspector under the Act has inspected the said horse or horses.

6. When information is given to the Superintendent of the Water Police under Rule 4, he shall cause the same to be taken down in writing and shall at once cause the writing to be forwarded to an Inspector under the Act.

7. If any officer of Government shall have reason to believe that any horse which is being landed or has just been landed from the harbour at any wharf, dock, bandar or other place is diseased, the person in charge of such horse shall, upon the requisition of such officer, keep the said horse and all other horses, if any, landed with it, separate, at or near the spot where it has been landed, until an Inspector under the Act has inspected the said horse or horses.

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[a] This rule was substituted for Rule 2, by Government Notification No. 601, Revenue, dated January 1903, *B. G. G.*, 1903, Pt. I, p. 119.

The officer making such requisition shall forthwith give information to the nearest superior officer of Police, who shall cause the same to be taken down in writing, and at once forward the writing to an Inspector under the Act.

8. An Inspector under the Act, whenever he has reason to believe, from personal knowledge or from information given by any person and taken down in writing, that a diseased horse is to be found on board any vessel in the harbour, shall forthwith proceed to the said vessel and shall, in the presence of the Master or of some other officer of the vessel and of the owner or person in charge of the horse, if present, inspect the said horse and all other horses, if any, on board, and exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon him by the Act.

The Inspector shall, when thus making an entry and search of any such vessel, be accompanied by any other Inspector or Inspectors or by a Veterinary Practitioner appointed under the Act or by such Police officer or officers as he may think necessary.

The Master and every officer of the vessel and the owner or person in charge of the horse or horses shall give free access to the Inspector and the persons, if any, accompanying him, and shall in every way facilitate his inspection and search.

9. If, through any unforeseen circumstances, the services of the Inspector on duty at the Harbour should not be immediately available, application will at once be made by the Police Constable on duty at the Harbour to the nearest Inspector or to the Head office, Bombay Veterinary College, Parel.

10. Every horse which a Veterinary Practitioner, appointed for the purposes of the Act, certifies in writing to be diseased shall be removed between midnight and 5 A.M. to the Lazaretto at Sewree, to be there immediately destroyed.

11. Licenses for the removal of horses which have been with a diseased horse, will be granted by an Inspector under Section 11 of the Act on the following conditions:—

(1) That the horse to be removed shall be taken direct under such precautions as the Inspector deems fit to prescribe to a place to be prescribed by the Inspector, where it can conveniently be isolated. The place to be prescribed by the Inspector shall ordinarily be the Government Lazaretto at Sewree.

(2) That whilst so isolated the horse shall be inspected, from time to time, at intervals of not more than a week, by a Veterinary Practitioner.

(3) That the horse shall continue at the appointed place in isolation for so long as the Veterinary Practitioner deems it necessary to have it under observation.

(4) That the horse whilst so isolated may be subjected to any of the following tests:—

(*a*) Mallein.

(*b*) Medicinal.

(*c*) Inoculating the animal with its own discharge.

(*d*) Inoculating another animal with the discharge.

[a](*e*) In the case of the Lymphangitis Epizootica, bacteriological examination of the pus from abscesses and sores.[a]

[b](*f*) In the case of Surra, bacteriological examination of the blood.[b]

12. Whenever a horse is detained for test or isolated, the owner shall be required to provide food and an attendant and to pay a fee of two annas *per diem* for treatment, or, in the alternative, to pay a fee of one rupee *per diem* which fee shall be deemed to cover the the cost of food, attendance and treatment.

(2) Any sum due under the preceding clause shall be recoverable, on application to a Magistrate, as if it were a fine.

13. When the Inspector gives notice under Section 9 of the Act to the owner or Master of the vessel to have the same disinfected, such disinfection shall be regulated as follows and carried out in his presence, *viz.*:—

(1) In the case of a steam vessel the steam hose superheated to be turned on and carefully applied to every part of the deck, hold or other place which has been occupied by a horse or horses. The deck, hold or other place to be thereupon washed with a limewash containing carbolic acid, in the proportion of one ounce to a gallon of the limewash. All iron-work to be scalded and disinfected with the solution of carbolic acid in the proportion of one ounce to the gallon of hot water. This is to be followed by free ventilation of the hold.

(2) In the case of a sailing ship or a steamship unprovided with a steam hose, the same procedure as above except that scrubbing with hot water may be substituted for the use of a steam hose.

(3) In every case buckets and feeding troughs to be scrubbed with hot water and thoroughly disinfected with a carbolic solution in the same proportion as laid down in clause (1).

14. In any such notice as aforesaid the Inspector shall direct that all bedding, fodder, ropes and other gear which have been in use or worn by a diseased horse shall be burnt.

15. If the Inspector shall be of opinion that such notice as aforesaid has not been duly complied with, port clearance shall, on his requisition, be refused to the vessel by the Customs authorities until either the notice has been, in the Inspector's opinion, duly complied with, or the Inspector has himself caused his orders to be given effect to, and has recovered the expense (if any) thereby incurred under Section 9 of the Act.

[a—a] These words were inserted by Govt. Notn. No. 8482, Revenue, dated 2nd December 1902, *B. G. G.*, 1902, Pt. I, p. 1996.

[b—b] This sub-clause was added by Govt. Notn. No. 4011*B*, Revenue, dated 16th May 1905, *B. G. G.*, 1905, Pt. I, p. 595.

IV.

NOTICE IN HARBOUR.

Notice (under Section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899) to the owner (or person in charge, as the case may be) of a place where a diseased horse has been.

DESCRIPTION.

Notice is hereby given to you that whereas a diseased horse has / horses have been in the situated and called of which you are the owner / person in charge, you are hereby (under Section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, and in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under Section 14 of the said Act for the Harbour of Bombay, and published as specified in the margin*) directed—

* Notification No. 5424*A*, dated 25th November 1899, *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1899, Part I, page 1802.

(*a*) to have the vessel / Sailing ship, steamer, &c. / Steam ship. disinfected by causing—

(1) (The steam hose superheated to be turned on and carefully applied to †) every part of the deck, hold and every other place which has been occupied by a horse / horses to ‡ be scrubbed with hot water; and thereupon

† To be omitted in case of a sailing ship or vessel unprovided with a steam hose.

‡ To be retained only in case of a sailing ship or vessel unprovided with a steam hose.

(2) The deck, hold and every other place as aforesaid to be washed with a limewash containing carbolic acid in the proportion of one ounce to the gallon of limewash.

(3) The iron-work to be scalded and disinfected with a solution of carbolic acid in the proportion of one ounce to the gallon of hot water.

(4) The hold to be freely ventilated.

(5) All buckets and feeding troughs to be scrubbed with hot water and thoroughly disinfected with a solution of carbolic acid in the proportion of one ounce to the gallon of hot water.

(*b*) To destroy by burning all bedding, fodder, ropes and all gear which has been used or have been worn by any diseased horse.

Date

(Signed)

Inspector.

NOTE.—Section 9 of the Glanders and Farcy Act provides in respect of notices issued thereunder as follows, namely:—

On the failure or neglect of such owner or other person as aforesaid to comply with the notice within a reasonable time, the Inspector shall cause the building, shed, place or lines to be disinfected, and the fittings or other things to be destroyed, and the expense (if any) thereby incurred may be recovered from the owner or other person as if it were a fine.

RULES FOR THE PROVINCE OF SIND, EXCLUDING THE PORT OF KARÁCHI.

Commissioner Notn. No. G.—20, dated 23rd January 1900, B. O. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 173.

With reference to Notifications No. 4007*A* and No. 4008*A*, dated the 6th July 1899, and No. 5522, dated 7th September 1899, appointing Inspectors and Veterinary Practitioners to specified areas, and in supersession of Notification No. 6480 of the 18th November 1892, the following Rules framed under Section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act XIII of 1899 for the whole of the Province of Sind, excluding the Port of Karáchi, are published for general information.

1. The Inspector appointed under Section 4 shall, whenever he has reason to believe, from personal knowledge or from information given by any person and taken down in writing, that a diseased horse is to be found in any building, enclosure or place forthwith proceed to the said building, enclosure or other place, and in the presence of the owner or other person then in charge, or, if he is absent, in the presence of an officer of Police, shall inspect the said premises and shall take such measures as he may deem necessary under Sections 5 to 9 of the Act.

The Inspector may in such entry and search be accompanied by a Veterinary Practitioner or such Police Officers as he considers necessary, or by both.

The owner of the premises or person in charge at the time shall give free ingress to the Inspector, and shall in every possible way facilitate the search, and he shall be entitled subsequently to receive from the Inspector a statement in writing of the grounds of entry, and, in the event of his premises being infected, shall receive written instructions as to his liabilities and duties under the Act, signed by the Inspector.

2. The Inspector shall seize and hand over to the Police for detention and isolation any horse which he considers diseased or which he reasonably suspects of being so, and shall at the same time make an immediate report to the nearest Veterinary Practitioner unless the Inspector be himself a Veterinary Practitioner. Such animal shall, as soon as possible and with the exercise of due precautions against contagion to other horses and men, be examined by a Veterinary Practitioner and dealt with under the Act.

Such precautions shall comprise, in the case of a discharge from the nose, the wearing of a nose bag, and in the case of open sores the covering up of the same, so far as is practicable, with disinfecting powder and cloths and bandages, during removal along public roads; and such removal shall, unless there be any sufficient reason to the contrary, be at night. These precautions shall be enforced in all cases where horses have to be removed for examination or disposal under the Act.

3. The owner or person in charge of a horse which he believes, or has reason to believe, to be diseased shall report the case within 24 hours to the Inspector or to a Police officer (who shall at once inform the Inspector), and may remove the animal to any isolated building within 50 yards of the stable or to a remote part of the building, enclosure or other place where the animal has been standing, and shall keep it as much as is possible, within these limits, away from other horses. He shall detain in the stable, until the granting of a license for removal, any horse which has been in contact with or near the diseased animal.

Except as provided in these Rules, no person shall intentionally or negligently cause or permit any diseased horse to stray or to be worked, led on driven in a public thoroughfare, road, street or place.

4. Licenses for the removal of horses which have been with a diseased horse will be granted by an Inspector under Section 11 of the Act on the following conditions, namely:—

(1) That the horse to be removed shall be taken direct, under such precautions as the Inspector deems fit to prescribe, to a place to be prescribed by the Inspector where it can be conveniently isolated.

(2) That whilst so isolated the horse shall be inspected from time to time, at intervals of not more than a week, by the Veterinary Practitioner appointed under the Act.

(3) That the horse shall continue at the appointed place in isolation so long as the Veterinary Practitioner appointed under this Act deems it necessary to have it under treatment or observation.

5. The owner or person in charge of any building, enclosure or other premises which have been occupied by any diseased horse shall, within 7 days, carry out such disinfection of such building, enclosure or other premises and destruction of dung, litter and waste food, gear and other articles in or near to the premises as may be prescribed by the Veterinary Practitioner.

In all cases, dung, surplus food and litter from the infected stable, also clothing and other gear which have been used by or been in contact with the diseased horse, shall be consumed or disinfected by fire. Temporary building materials, such as thatch of grass or leaves, bamboo walls and matting, shall be burned, if the position admits of this being done with safety, and (after complete removal of all dung, temporary fittings and other articles for destruction by fire) the wood work of the stable shall be thoroughly washed with boiling water, the walls, wood work and ceiling shall be scraped and whitewashed with freshly mixed quick-lime and water, to which shall be added crude carbolic acid in the proportion of half a pint to a bucketful of a lime wash, and the flooring shall be removed to a depth of two feet and not renewed for the space of two weeks, the removed earth being burnt and replaced by fresh earth. The whole of the interior shall then be fumigated with burning sulphur, chlorine, carbolic vapour, or some other gaseous disinfectant.

6. Every horse which a Veterinary Practitioner appointed for the purposes of the Act certifies in writing to be diseased shall be removed between midnight and five o'clock a.m. to such place as may be appointed for the purpose by the District Magistrate, to be there immediately destroyed, and the carcass shall be disposed of by burning under the supervision of the Police. Except with the sanction of the Police and for the purposes of burning it, no person shall remove the carcass or any portion of it.

7. In the event of disinfection of premises and destruction of gear, fittings, dung and other articles condemned by the Inspector not being carried out by the owner within the period of seven days, they shall be carried out by the Inspector under Police supervision, and the expenses shall be recovered from the owner of the premises in the manner prescribed by Section 9.

8. Whoever shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above rules shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 or with both.

9. The Superintendents of Police, Karáchi, Hyderabad, Shikárpur, Thar and Párkar, and Upper Sind Frontier, may award to any person or person at whose instance any conviction is obtained under the Act a sum not exceeding half the amount of the fine.

RULES FOR THE PORT OF KARÁCHI

Commissioner Notn. No. G-21, dated 23rd January 1900, S. O. G., 1900, Pt. I, p. 174.

With reference to Notification No. 6479, dated 18th November 1892, and in supersession of Notification No. 6481, dated 18th November 1892, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to make the following Rules under Section 14 of the Act for the Port of Karáchi :—

1. In these rules the words "horse" and "diseased" have the same meaning as they have, respectively, in the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, which Act is hereinafter referred to as "the Act."

2. The Master of any vessel which arrives in port with one or more horses on board shall give information thereof to the Pilot in charge.

3. The Pilot in charge shall thereupon deliver to the Master a printed copy of Sections 2, 10 and 11 of the Act, and the Master shall give such copy to the owner or person in charge of the horse or horses.

4. If the Pilot in charge or any officer of Police or of the Customs Department, who goes on board the vessel, has reason to believe that the horse or any of the horses is diseased, he shall at once give information thereof—

(*a*) to the Master of the vessel, and

(*b*) to the Harbour Inspector of Police.

5. If the Master of the vessel has reason to believe that the horse or any of the horses on board is diseased, or if information to that effect is given to him under Rule 4, he shall prevent the horse or any of the horses from being disembarked until the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner for the Port under the Act has inspected the said horse or horses.

6. When information is given to the Harbour Inspector of Police under Rule 4, he shall cause the same to be taken down in writing, to be forwarded forthwith to the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner for the Port of Karáchi under the Act, who shall proceed as required by Rule 8.

7. If an officer of Government shall have reason to believe that any horse which is being landed or has just been landed at the port at any wharf, dock, bandar or other place is diseased, the person in charge of such horse shall, upon the requisition of such officer, keep the said horse, and all other horses, if any, landed with it, separate, at or near the sport where it has been landed, until an Inspector under the Act has inspected the said horse or horses. The officer making such requisition shall forthwith give information to the nearest superior officer of Police, who shall cause the same to be taken down in writing and at once forward the writing to the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner for the Port under the Act.

8. The Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner for the Port under the Act, whenever he has reason to believe, from personal knowledge or from information given by any person and taken down in writing, that a diseased

horse is to be found on board any vessel in the port, shall forthwith proceed to the said vessel and shall, in the presence of the Master or some other officer of the vessel and of the owner or person in charge of the horse, if present, inspect the said horse and all other horses if any, on board, and shall proceed to take such measures as he may deem necessary under Sections 5 to 9 of the Act.

The Master and every officer of the vessel and owner or person in charge of the horse or horses shall give free access to the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner for the port and the persons, if any, accompanying him, and shall in every way facilitate his inspection and search.

9. Every horse which the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner for the Port appointed for the purposes of the Act certifies in writing to be diseased shall be removed between midnight and 5 o'clock A.M. to such place as may be appointed for the purpose by the District Magistrate, to be there immediately destroyed, and the carcass shall be disposed of by burning under the supervision of the Police. Except with the sanction of the Police and for the purpose of burning it, no person shall remove the carcass or any portion of it.

10. Licenses for the removal of horses which have been with a diseased horse will be granted by an Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner under Section 11 of the Act on the following conditions, *viz.*:—

(1) That the horse to be removed shall be taken direct, under such precautions as the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner for the Port deems fit to prescribe, to a place, to be prescribed by the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner, where it can conveniently be isolated.

(2) That while so isolated the horse shall be inspected from time to time, at intervals of not more than a week, by the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner for the Port.

(3) That the horse shall continue at the appointed place in isolation or so long as the Inspector or Veterinary Practitioner for the Port deems it necessary to have it under treatment or observation.

11. When the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner for the port gives notice under Section 9 of the Act to the owner or Master of a vessel to have the same disinfected, such disinfection shall be regulated as follows, *viz.*:—

(1) *In the case of a steam vessel.*—The steam hose, superheated, to be turned on and carefully applied to every part of the deck, hold or other place which has been occupied by a horse or horses. The deck, hold or other place to be thereupon washed with a lime-wash containing carbolic acid in the proportion of one ounce to a gallon of the lime-wash. All iron work to be scalded and disinfected with the solution of carbolic acid in the proportion of one ounce to the gallon of hot water. This is to be followed by free ventilation of the hold.

(2) *In the case of a sailing ship or of a steamship unprovided with a steam hose.*—The same procedure as above, except that scrubbing with hot water may be substituted for the use of a steam hose.

(3) *In every case.*—Buckets and feeding troughs to be scrubbed with hot water and throughly disinfected with a carbolic solution in the same proportion as laid down in clause (1).

12. In any such notice as aforesaid, the Inspector and the Veterinary Practitioner for the port shall direct that all bedding, fodder, ropes and other gear, which have been in use or worn by a diseased horse, shall be burnt.

13. In order to satisfy himself that any such notice as aforesaid has been duly complied with, the Inspector and the Veterinary Practitioner for the port shall inspect the ship; and if the aforesaid notice has not, in his opinion, been duly complied with, Port clearance shall, on his requisition, be refused to the vessel by the Customs Authorities until either the notice has been, in the Inspector and Veterinary Practitioner's opinion, duly complied with, or the Inspector or Veterinary Practitioner for the port has himself caused his orders to be given effect to, and has recovered the expense, if any, thereby incurred, under Section 9 of the Act.

14. Whoever shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above rules shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 or with both.

15. The Superintendent of Police, Karáchi, may award to any person or persons at whose instance any conviction is obtained under the Act a sum not exceeding half the amount of the fine.

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[a] Rules for all the Districts of the Presidency proper.

[a] *Notn. No. 5542B, Revenue, dated 3rd August 1901, B. G. G., 1901, Pt. I, p. 1415.*

With reference to Government Notification No. 5542 of to-day's date the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under Section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, in supersession of those promulgated in the Government Notifications noted in the margin for all the districts of the Presidency proper:—

Notification No. 211, dated 10th January 1889, printed at page 33 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1889, Part I.
Notification No. 7781, dated 20th November 1894, printed at page 1197 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1894, Part I.
Notification No. 2531, dated 17th April 1895, printed at page 475 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1895, Part I.
Notification No. 564, dated 22nd January 1896, printed at page 56 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1896, Part I.

1. The Inspector appointed under Section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act shall, whenever he has reason to believe from personal knowledge or from information given by any person and taken down in writing that a diseased horse is to be found in any building, enclosure or place, forthwith proceed to the said building, enclosure or other place, and in the presence of the owner or other person then in charge, or, if he is absent, in the presence of an officer of Police, shall inspect the said premises and execute and discharge the duties and powers conferred on him under the Act.

The Inspector may, in such entry and search, be accompanied by a Veterinary Practitioner appointed under the Act, or such Police officers as he considers necessary, or by both.

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[a] These rules have been amended, so far as they apply to the Cantonment of Poona, together with an area lying within a radius of five miles from that Cantonment, by Government Notification No. 4011*C*, Revenue, dated 16th May 1906 printed on page 983, *infra*.

The owner of the premises or person in charge at the time shall give free ingress to the Inspector, and shall in every possible way facilitate the search, and he shall be entitled subsequently to receive from the Inspector a statement in writing of the grounds of entry and, in the event of his premises being infected, shall be furnished with written instructions as to his liabilities and duties under the Act signed by the Inspector.

2. The Inspector shall seize and hand over to the Police for detention any horse which he considers or reasonably suspects to be diseased. Such horse shall as soon as possible and with the exercise of due precautions against contagion to other horses and men, be examined by a Veterinary Practitioner and dealt with under the Act. Such precautions shall comprise, in the case of a discharge from the nose, the wearing of a nose bag and in the case of open sores, the covering up of the same, so far as is practicable, with disinfecting powder and cloths and bandages during removal along public roads; and such removal shall, unless there be any sufficient reason to the contrary, be at night. These precautions shall be enforced in all cases where horses have to be moved for examination or disposal under the Act.

3. The owner or person in charge of a horse, which he believes or has reason to believe to be diseased, shall report the case as soon as possible to the Inspector or to a Police officer or other officer authorised, to receive such information (who shall at once inform the Inspector) and may remove such horse to any isolated building within 50 yards of the stable or to a remote part of the building, enclosure or other place in which such horse has been standing, and shall keep it as much as is possible within these limits away from other horses. He shall detain in the stable, until the granting of a license for removal, any horse which has been in contact with or near the diseased horse or in the same line or building.

Except as provided in these rules no person shall cause or permit any diseased horse to stray or to be worked, led or driven in a public thoroughfare, road, street or place.

4. Licenses for the removal of horses which have been with a diseased horse would be granted by an Inspector under Section 11 of the Act on the following conditions, *viz.*:—

(1) That the horse to be removed shall be taken direct under such precautions as the Inspector deems fit to prescribe to such place as may be designated by the Inspector, where it can be conveniently isolated.

(2) That while so isolated the horse shall be inspected from time to time at intervals of not more than a week by the Inspector, provided he be a graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College (or be specially authorized in this behalf by Government), or if he is not so qualified, by the Veterinary Practitioner.

(3) That the horse shall continue at the appointed place in isolation for so long as the Inspector, provided he be a graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College (or be specially authorized in this behalf by Government), or, if he is not so qualified, the Veterinary Practitioner, deems it necessary to keep it under treatment or observation.

(4) That the horse while so isolated may be subjected to any of the following tests:

(*a*) Mallein.
(*b*) Medicinal.
(*c*) Inoculating the horse with its own discharge.
(*d*) Inoculating another horse with the discharge.

5. Whenever a horse is detained for test or isolated, the owner or person in charge thereof shall be required to provide food and an attendant and to pay a fee of 2 annas per diem for treatment, or in the alternative to pay a fee of one rupee per diem, which fee shall be deemed to cover the cost of food, attendance and treatment.

Any sum due under the preceding clause shall be recoverable on application to a Magistrate as if it were a fine.

6. The owner or person in charge of any building, enclosure or other premises which have been occupied by any diseased horse shall, within seven days, carry out such disinfection of such building, enclosure or other premises and destruction of dung, litter and waste food, gear and other articles in or near the premises as may be prescribed by the Inspector, provided he be a graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College (or be specially authorized in this behalf by Government), or if he is not so qualified, by the Veterinary Practitioner, and such disinfection shall be carried out in the presence of the Inspector.

In all cases dung, surplus food and litter from the infected stable, also clothing, and other gear which has been used by or been in contact with the diseased horse, shall be consumed or disinfected by fire, temporary building materials such as thatch of grass or leaves, bamboo walls and matting shall be burnt, if the position admits of this being done with safety, and (after complete removal of all dung, temporary fittings and other articles for destruction by fire) the wood-work of the stable shall be thoroughly washed with boiling water, the walls, wood-work and ceiling shall be scraped and limewashed with freshly mixed quicklime and water, to which shall be added crude carbolic acid in the proportion of half a pint to a bucketful of limewash, and the flooring shall be removed to a depth of two feet, the removed earth being burnt. The whole of the interior shall then be fumigated with burning sulphur chlorine, carbolic vapour, or some other gaseous disinfectant. The earth removed from the flooring shall be replaced by fresh earth after the lapse of two weeks.

7. On a certificate from the Veterinary Practitioner that a horse is diseased, it shall be destroyed humanely in the presence of the Inspector and the carcass shall be disposed of by burning under the supervision of the Police. Except with the sanction of the Police and for the purpose of burning it no person shall remove the carcass or any portion of it.

8. In the event of the disinfection of premises and the destruction of gear, fittings, dung and other articles condemned by the Inspector not being carried out by the owner within the period of seven days, they shall be carried out by the Inspector under Police supervision, and the expenses shall be recovered from the owner of the premises in the manner prescribed by Section 9 of the said Act.

9. The Superintendent of Police may award to the Inspector, at whose instance any conviction is obtained under the Act, a sum not exceeding half the amount of any fine imposed.

APPENDIX I.

FORMS.

Form I.

(Notice to be issued under Rules 1 and 6—*vide* Section 9 of the Act.)

Notice is hereby given you that whereas a diseased horse has been in the buildings, (shed, enclosed space, open place or open lines) situated in and called , of which (building, &c.) you are the owner (or person in charge); you are hereby directed—

(*a*) To disinfect the said (building, &c.) by causing

(1) The wood-work of the stable to be thoroughly washed with boiling water,

(2) the walls, wood-work and ceiling to be scraped and limewashed with freshly mixed quicklime and water with crude carbolic acid added thereto in the proportion of half a pint of carbolic acid to every bucketful of limewash,

(3) the flooring to be removed to a depth of 2 feet and the earth removed to be burnt and the flooring to be kept unrenewed for the space of two weeks, and then to be replaced by fresh earth.

(4) the whole of the interior of the said (building, &c.) to be fumigated with burning sulphur (or chlorine or carbolic vapour);

(*b*) To destory by fire

(1) all dung, litter and waste food and gear in or near the said (building &c.),

(2) all surplus food and all clothing and other gear which has been used by, or been in contact with, any diseased horse,

(3) the thatch, bamboo walls, matting and all temporary fittings.

Note.—Horses include asses and mules.

Inspector under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Date and place—

Form II.

(License to be issued under Rules 3 and 4—*vide* Section 11 of the Act.)

I hereby grant to (here enter name) the owner or person in charge of the undermentioned horses, which have been in the same field, building or place, or in contact with a diseased horse, license to remove the same from to on the following conditions:

(1) That the horse to be removed shall be taken under the following precautions (here enter precautions).

(2) That whilst so isolated the horse shall be inspected from time to time at intervals of not more than a week by the Inspector or by the Veterinary Practitioner.

(3) That the horse shall continue at the appointed place in isolation so long as the said Inspector or Practitioner deems it necessary to have it under treatment or observation.

(4) That the horse whilst so isolated may be subjected to any of the following tests :

(*a*) Mallein.
(*b*) Medicinal.
(*c*) Inoculating the horse with its own discharge.
(*d*) Inoculating another horse with the discharge.

(5) That the owner or person in charge of the horse so isolated shall provide food and an attendant and to pay a fee of 2 annas per diem for treatment, or in the alternative to pay a fee of Re. 1 per diem, which fee shall be deemed to cover the cost of food, attendance and treatment.

N. B.—Any sum due under the preceding condition shall be recoverable on application to a Magistrate as if it were a fine.

(Here enter horses with their description.)

Note.—Horses include asses and mules.

Date and place— Inspector under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Form III.

(Certificate to be issued under Rule 7—*vide* Section 8 of the Act.)

It is hereby certified that the undermentioned horses, said to belong to or to have been in charge of , have this day been examined and found to be diseased within the meaning of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899.

(Here enter horses with their description.)

Date and place—

Veterinary Practitioner under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

APPENDIX II.

(Instructions for the diagnosis of Glanders and Farcy.)

(1) Glanders is a malignant, contagious and fatal disease, characterised by the following symptoms :—

Increased temperature ; swelling of the glands under the jaw ; discharge of sticky material from the nose which sticks about the nostrils ; ulcers on the mucous membrane of the nostrils ; the eyes are weak and often discharge ; abscesses form along the course of the lymphatics of the face ; lungs become affected ; animal gets very thin, in some cases dies rapidly and in others, lives for some weeks.

(2) Farcy is another form of Glanders and presents the following symptoms :—

Increased temperature ; the legs swell, presenting an uneven surface, increasing and decreasing suddenly and attended with pain and lameness. Farcy buds form along the vessels of the leg, burst and give exit to a thin purulent yellowish material, which generally soon dries and forms a yellow crust on the surface of the ulcer.

AMENDING THE ABOVE RULES SO FAR AS THEY APPLY TO THE CANTONMENT OF POONA TOGETHER WITH AN AREA LYING WITHIN A RADIUS OF FIVE MILES FROM THAT CANTONMENT.

Notn. No. 4011C, Revenue, dated 16th May 1905, B. G. G., 1905, Pt. I, p. 595.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to amend the rules [a] contained in Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 5542*B*,* dated the 3rd August 1901, so far as the said rules apply to the Cantonment of Poona, together, with an area lying within a radius of five miles from that Cantonment, as follows, namely :—

* Published at pages 1415 to 1417 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 8th August 1901, Part I.

1. To rule 4, clause (4), and to clause (4) of Form No. II of the said rules *add* the following clauses :

"(*e*) In the case of Lymphangitis Epizootica, bacteriological examination of the pus from abscesses and sores.

(*f*) In the case of Surra, bacteriological examination of the blood."

2. To rule 7 of the said rules *add* the following proviso :

"Provided always that no horse suspected to be suffering from Lymphangitis Epizootica or Surra shall be destroyed until the bacteriological test specified in rule 4, clause (4), has been applied and the disease ascertained."

3. To Appendix II to the said rules *add* the following paragraphs :

(3) Instructions for the diagnosis of Lymphangitis Epizootica.

Nodules varying in size from a pea to hen's egg appear under the skin. These may be connected by lines like veins having the appearance of beaded chains.

The hair falls off the nodules and they burst and discharge thick yellow or blood stained matter. The lesions may be found on any part of the body, but they are most frequently associated with those parts which are most exposed to wounds, kicks, contusions, harness and saddle galls. The disease takes place by inoculation through wounds and may therefore develop from the slightest abrasion. In cattle the nodules form well-defined lumps, but their development is much slower and the lumps are not connected by vein like cords.

(4) Instructions for the diagnosis of Surra.

There are successive attacks of fever, the first of which might perhaps pass unnoticed. Then red spots appear on the mucous membrane of the eye. The eyes water. There is rapid loss of flesh and great weakness, although in the majority of cases the appetite remains good throughout, no matter how high the fever may be. The mucous membrances of the eye, mouth, etc., become very pale and then at a later period yellowish. From first to last there is a progressive debility and emaciation until dropsical swellings of the limbs and under surface of the body appear. The duration of the attacks of fever and intermissions are very irregular, usually lasting from about 1 to 6 days. Death occurs in about six or seven weeks.

[a] Printed at page 978, *supra*.

APPLYING THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY NOTIFICATION No. 4011*C* OF 1905 TO THE TOWN OF BÁNDRA, THÁNA DISTRICT.

Notn. No. 8702, Revenue, dated 10th September 1906, B. G. G., 1906, Pt. I, p. 1191.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the amendments made by Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 4011*C*,* dated the 16th May 1905, in the rules contained in Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 5542*B*,† dated the 6th August 1901, shall apply also to the local area of Bandora (Bándra) in the Thána District.

* Published at page 595 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 18th May 1905, Part I.

† Published at pages 1415 to 1417 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 8th August 1901, Part I.

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT III OF 1900.

PRISONERS.

JAILS TO WHICH BRITISH COURTS EXERCISING JURISDICTION IN CERTAIN TERRITORIES BEYOND THE LIMITS OF BRITISH INDIA MAY SEND WARRANTS FOR THE EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES.

[ ] *Notn. No. 4220, Political, dated 3rd July 1895, B. G. G., 1895, Pt. I, p. 777.*

Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of Act V of 1893 (being an Act to legalise in certain cases the execution, within British India, of capital sentences which have been passed by British Courts exercising in or with respect to territory beyond the limits of British India jurisdiction which the Governor General in Council has in such territory), and in order to give effect to the provisions of the Notification by the Government of India in the Political Department, No. 1431-I, dated the 27th April 1893[1], the Governor General in Council has been pleased, by letter No. 3080-I., dated September 2nd, 1893, to authorise the Governor of Bombay in Council to direct to what jails within the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor of Bombay in Council such Courts may send their warrants for the execution of capital sentences under the provisions of the said Act and Notification, and to order the Superintendents of all such jails respectively to execute all sentences of death in respect whereof warrants may be issued to them respectively by any such Court as aforesaid.

Now the Governor in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the said authorisation,—

(*a*) to direct that the Jail specified in respect of each Court mentioned in the table hereinbelow contained shall be the Jail within the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor of Bombay in Council to which such Court may send such warrants as aforesaid, and,

(*b*) to order that the Superintendent of every such Jail shall, on receipt of such warrants from a Court hereby authorised to send such warrant to such Jail, cause the execution to be carried out therein in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in all respects as if it were a warrant duly issued under the provisions of Section 381 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882 :

(1) See *B. G. G.*, 1893, Pt. I, p. 412.

[a] This Notification, issued under Act V of 1893, is kept in force by Act X of 1897, Section 24.